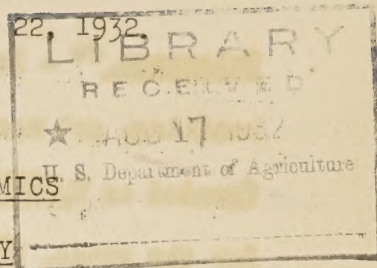


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAUS OF ENTOMOLOGY AND AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR EXTRACTED HONEY

GRADES

NOTE: - These grades supersede United States Standards for Extracted Honey issued in December 1927 and published in Circular No. 24.

United States Fancy shall consist of extracted honey of any color which meets the following requirements:

*

1. The honey shall be clean (1), and free from damage (3) caused by turbidity (5), overheating, fermentation, honeydew, objectionable flavor or odor (6), or damage caused by other means.
2. The honey shall be well ripened and shall weigh not less than 11 pounds, 12 ounces per gallon of 231 cubic inches at 68 degrees F. (See tolerance, color, packing and marking, page 2)

United States No. 1 shall consist of extracted honey of any color which meets the following requirements:

1. The honey shall be fairly clean (2), and free from damage (3) caused by turbidity (5), overheating, fermentation, honeydew, objectionable flavor or odor (6) or damage caused by other means.
2. The honey shall be well ripened and shall weigh not less than 11 pounds, 12 ounces per gallon of 231 cubic inches at 68 degrees F. (See tolerance, color, packing and marking, page 2)

Unclassified shall consist of extracted honey which does not conform to the requirements of either of the foregoing grades.

* The numbers in parentheses following certain words indicate that these words are defined under Definitions of Terms, page 3.

Tolerance.** - In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 per cent, by count, of the containers in any lot (graded as U. S. Fancy or U. S. No. 1) may have honey below the requirements for the grade, but no part of this tolerance shall be allowed for defects causing serious damage (4).

COLOR

Extracted Honey shall be classified as water white, extra white, white, extra light amber, light amber, amber, or dark according to the Standard Pfund color scale instrument. A closer description may be given by quoting the millimeter scale reading in addition to the color, e.g., light amber 6.2.

Tolerance.** - In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 per cent, by count, of the containers in any lot may have honey which varies from the color specified, provided that no tolerance is permitted for honey which shows a millimeter scale reading below the next color class.

PACKING AND MARKING EXTRACTED HONEY

Containers shall be strong, clean, and new in appearance. Each individual container of honey shall be marked with the grade and net weight and, if the honey is in an opaque container, the color shall also be marked.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper packing and marking, not more than 5 per cent, by count, of the containers in any lot may fail to meet these requirements.

**APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES. The tolerances specified for the various grades and color are placed on a container basis. However, any lot of honey shall be considered as meeting the requirements of a specified grade and color if no sample from the containers in any lot is found to exceed the tolerances specified by more than double the amount allowed, provided the entire lot shall average within the tolerances specified.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

As used in these grades:

(1) Clean means that the honey shall be at least as free from foreign material as honey which has been strained through standard bolting cloth of 86 meshes per inch at a temperature of not more than 130 degrees F.

(2) Fairly clean means that the honey shall be at least as free from foreign material as honey which has been strained through standard bolting cloth of 23 meshes per inch at a temperature of not more than 130 degrees F.

(3) Damage means any injury or defect which materially affects the appearance, edibility, or shipping quality of the honey, such as -

The presence of any objectionable flavor from floral source.

Nectar gathered from plants such as bitterweed often imparts a very disagreeable flavor to the honey, which materially injures its quality.

(4) Serious damage means any injury or defect which seriously affects the edibility, or shipping quality of the honey.

(5) Turbidity means cloudiness caused by the presence of pollen grains, minute air bubbles, finely divided wax particles, or other substances which detract from the clearness of honey.

(6) Objectionable flavor or odor means any flavor or odor from floral source, taint of smoke, or other source, which materially affects the edibility of the honey.

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ARTICLE 12

As used in these articles:

- (1) Group means that the group shall be at least as few as twenty members, and shall not be more than fifty members.
- (2) Individual means that the individual shall be at least as few as twenty members, and shall not be more than fifty members.
- (3) Organization means any group or body which is organized for the purpose of carrying out its objects, and which is not a group or individual.
- (4) Person means any individual, group, or organization, whether or not it is a person, and whether or not it is a group or individual.
- (5) Property means any property, real or personal, which is owned by any person, group, or organization, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (6) Revenue means any revenue, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (7) Assets means any assets, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (8) Liabilities means any liabilities, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (9) Income means any income, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (10) Expenses means any expenses, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (11) Net Income means any net income, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (12) Net Assets means any net assets, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (13) Net Liabilities means any net liabilities, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (14) Net Income and Net Assets means any net income and net assets, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (15) Net Income and Net Liabilities means any net income and net liabilities, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.
- (16) Net Income, Net Assets, and Net Liabilities means any net income, net assets, and net liabilities, whether or not it is a person, group, or organization.